§§ 1231.3—1231.4

which contemplates the issuance of an order that requires action to improve the financial condition of the regulated entity, unless otherwise informed in writing by the FHFA: or

(2) Is informed in writing by the Director that it is in a troubled condition for purposes of the requirements of this part on the basis of the regulated entity's most recent report of examination or other information available to the FHFA.

(1)-(n) [Reserved]

§§ 1231.3—1231.4 [Reserved]

§ 1231.5 Factors to be taken into account.

In determining whether to prohibit or limit any golden parachute payment, the Director shall consider the following factors—

- (a) Whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that the entity-affiliated party has committed any fraudulent act or omission, breach of trust or fiduciary duty, or insider abuse with regard to the regulated entity that has had a material effect on the financial condition of the regulated entity;
- (b) Whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that the entity-affiliated party is substantially responsible for the insolvency of the regulated entity, the appointment of a conservator or receiver for the regulated entity, or the troubled condition of the regulated entity (as defined in regulations prescribed by the Director);
- (c) Whether there is a reasonable basis to believe that the entity-affiliated party has materially violated any applicable provision of Federal or State law or regulation that has had a material effect on the financial condition of the regulated entity;
- (d) Whether the entity-affiliated party was in a position of managerial or fiduciary responsibility;
- (e) The length of time that the party was affiliated with the regulated entity, and the degree to which the payment reasonably reflects compensation earned over the period of employment and the compensation involved represents a reasonable payment for services rendered; and
- (f) Any other factor the Director determines relevant to the facts and cir-

cumstances surrounding the golden parachute payment, including any fraudulent act or omission, breach of fiduciary duty, violation of law, rule, regulation, order, or written agreement, and the level of willful misconduct, breach of fiduciary duty, and malfeasance on the part of an entity-affiliated party.

[73 FR 53357, Sept. 16, 2008, as amended at 73 FR 54673, Sept. 23, 2008; 74 FR 5102, Jan. 29, 2009]

PART 1233—REPORTING OF FRAUD-ULENT FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Sec.

1233.1 Purpose.

1233.2 Definitions.

1233.3 Reporting.

1233.4 Internal controls, policies, procedures, and training.

1233.5 Protection from liability for reports. 1233.6 Supervisory action.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 4511, 4513, 4514, 4526, 4642.

Source: 75 FR 4258, Jan. 27, 2010, unless otherwise noted.

§1233.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to implement the Safety and Soundness Act by requiring each regulated entity to report to FHFA upon discovery that it has purchased or sold a fraudulent loan or financial instrument, or suspects a possible fraud relating to the purchase or sale of any loan or financial instrument. In addition, each regulated entity must establish and maintain internal controls, policies, procedures, and operational training to discover such transactions.

§ 1233.2 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to the terms used in this part:

Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank means a Bank established under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act; the term "Federal Home Loan Banks" means, collectively, all the Federal Home Loan Banks.

Director means the Director of FHFA or his or her designee.

Enterprise means the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation